

EXHIBIT A

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

IN RE: UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
PASSENGER SEXUAL ASSAULT
LITIGATION

Case No. MDL No. 3084 CRB

**[PROPOSED] ORDER GOVERNING THE
PRODUCTION OF ELECTRONICALLY
STORED INFORMATION AND HARD
COPY DOCUMENTS**

This Document Relates to:
ALL ACTIONS

1. PURPOSE

This Order Governing the Production of Electronically Stored Information and Hard Copy Documents (“ESI Order”) will govern discovery of electronically stored information and any hard copy documents in this Litigation as a supplement to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and this District’s Guidelines for the Discovery of Electronically Stored Information (“ESI Guidelines”)¹ and Checklist for Rule 26(f) Meet and Confer Regarding Electronically Stored Information (“ESI Checklist”)², and any other applicable orders and rules. Nothing in this Order is intended to expand or limit the obligations of a party or non-party as otherwise required by law. “This Litigation” includes all actions currently in IN RE: UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC. PASSENGER SEXUAL

¹ https://www.cand.uscourts.gov/filelibrary/1117/ESI_Guidelines-12-1-2015.pdf.

² <https://www.casd.uscourts.gov/judges/leshner/docs/Electronically%20Stored%20Information%20Checklist.pdf>

1 ASSAULT LITIGATION, or hereafter added or transferred to MDL No. 3084, and all actions later
2 remanded to their respective transferor courts.

3 **2. DEFINITIONS**

4 a) “And” and “or” shall be construed conjunctively or disjunctively as necessary to make
5 their use inclusive rather than exclusive, e.g., “and” shall be construed to mean “and/or.”

6 b) An “Attachment” is typically a file associated with another file for the purpose of
7 storage, transfer, processing, production, or review. There may be multiple attachments associated
8 with a single “parent” or “master” file. In many records and information management systems, or in
9 a litigation context, the attachments and associated record(s) may be managed and processed as a
10 single unit. In common use, this term most often refers to a file (or files) associated with an individual
11 email or other message type. For the avoidance of doubt, a hyperlinked document, such as a cloud-
12 based document in Google Drive, is not an “attachment.”

13 c) “Defendant” or “Defendants” means the named defendants in the above-captioned
14 matter, as well as any later added defendants. “Uber Defendants” means Uber Technologies, Inc.,
15 Rasier, LLC, and Rasier-CA, LLC.

16 d) “Document” is defined to be synonymous in meaning and equal in scope to the usage
17 of this term in Rules 26 and 34 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and shall include Hard-Copy
18 Documents and ESI.

19 e) “Electronically stored information” or “ESI,” as used herein has the same meaning as
20 in Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26 and 34. For avoidance of doubt, ESI includes Documents
21 existing in electronic form at the time of collection, including but not limited to: email messages
22 (including all active messages and archived or otherwise stored messages), other electronic
23 messaging platforms (such as instant messaging, chat messaging, app-based messaging, Slack
24 messaging, and collaboration tool messaging), calendar items, address book entries, voicemails,
25 recorded phone calls, memoranda, letters, reports, presentations, spreadsheets, databases, charts,
26 handwritten notes, and any storage media.

27 f) “Family” means a document and all other documents in its attachment range, emails
28 with attachments, files with extracted embedded OLE documents, and email or other documents

1 together constitute family groups. For the avoidance of doubt, a hyperlinked document, such as a
2 cloud-based document in Google Drive, is not part of a family group.

3 g) “Hard-Copy Document” means Documents existing in paper form at the time of
4 collection.

5 h) “Native Format” means and refers to the format of ESI in which it was generated
6 and/or as used by the producing party in the usual course of its business and in its regularly conducted
7 activities.

8 i) “Metadata” means: (i) structured, i.e., fielded, information embedded in a native file
9 which describes, inter alia, the characteristics, origins, usage, and/or validity of the electronic file; (ii)
10 information generated automatically by the operation of a computer or other information technology
11 system when a native file is created, modified, transmitted, deleted, or otherwise manipulated by a
12 user of such system, (iii) information, such as Bates numbers, created during the course of processing
13 documents or ESI for production, and (iv) information collected during the course of collecting
14 documents or ESI, such as the name of the media device, or the custodian or non-custodial data source
15 from which it was collected.

16 j) “Party” or “Parties” means any person, business organization, or legal entity that is a
17 named plaintiff or defendant in any filed case consolidated under this MDL.

18 k) “Non-Party” or “Non-Parties” means any person, business, organization, or legal
19 entity that is not a named plaintiff or defendant in any filed case consolidated under this MDL.

20 l) “Requesting Party” means the Party requesting the production of Documents.

21 m) “Producing Party” means the Party that may be producing Documents in
22 response to a request by the Requesting Party.

23 n) “Protective Order” means the Protective Order issued by the Court in MDL No. 3084,
24 and filed on the docket 3:23-md-03084-CRB at ECF No. 176.

25 o) “Searchable Text” means the native text extracted from an Electronic Document and
26 any Optical Character Recognition text (“OCR text”) generated from a Hard-Copy Document or
27 electronic image.

1 p) “Media” means an object or device, real or virtual, including but not limited to a disc,
2 tape, computer, or other device on which data is or was stored.

3 q) “Optical Character Recognition” or “OCR” means the process of recognizing, and
4 creating a file containing, visible text within an image.

5 r) “Load File(s)” means electronic files provided with a production set of documents and
6 images used to load that production set into a receiving party’s document review platform and
7 correlate its data within that platform.

8 s) “Include” and “Including” shall be construed to mean “include but not be limited to”
9 and “including, but not limited to.”

10 t) “Plaintiff” refers to the named plaintiffs in the above-captioned matter, as well as any
11 later added plaintiffs.

12 u) Any reference to the singular shall also be deemed to refer to the plural, and vice-
13 versa.

14 **3. COOPERATION**

15 The Parties are aware of the importance the Court places on cooperation and commit to
16 cooperate in good faith throughout this Litigation consistent with this Court’s Guidelines for the
17 Discovery of ESI and this Court’s Rules of Professional Conduct. The Parties further acknowledge
18 that responding parties are best situated to evaluate the procedures, methodologies, and technologies
19 appropriate for search, review, and production of their own ESI, but that any such procedures must
20 be consistent with the responding parties’ obligation to make a reasonable and good faith effort to
21 obtain the requested information via diligent search and reasonable inquiry, and any other duties
22 owed. The Parties additionally agree that while the Parties have, in the spirit of cooperation, detailed
23 in this ESI Order their intended discovery-related processes and procedures, each Party is ultimately
24 responsible for compliance with its discovery obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure,
25 and may follow any such processes and procedures that satisfy obligations under those Rules to
26 conduct discovery in a reasonable and proportional manner.

27 Nothing in this Protocol shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of any objections a Producing
28 Party may have with respect to any discovery demand.

Nothing in this Protocol shall be deemed to prevent a Party from seeking the Court's intervention, pursuant to the Court's Standing Order for discovery disputes, with respect to any issues that may arise regarding the application of this ESI Order to a Document request issued to a Producing Party and/or any responses or objections a Producing Party may have with respect to any such request, if the Parties are unable to resolve any such issues, responses, or objections without the Court's assistance. Likewise, nothing in this ESI Order shall be deemed to prevent any other Party from opposing relief sought from the Court.

4. LIAISON

The Parties will identify Discovery Liaisons to each other for purposes of meeting and conferring on ESI topics. Counsel for Plaintiffs and Uber shall designate their respective ESI liaisons within 30 days of entry of this order, and thereafter the designation may be updated by counsel via email with 10 days' notice.

5. PRESERVATION

The Parties' preservation obligations are currently set forth in PTO No. 2. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to abrogate, minimize, or expand the preservation requirements described in PTO No. 2 or a later-entered order of the Court.

6. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED MATERIAL

The inadvertent production of information subject to protection by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product, joint defense, or other similar doctrine, or by another legal privilege protecting information from discovery, shall be addressed pursuant to Section 11 of the Protective Order and the Privilege Order once entered by the Court.

7. IDENTIFICATION OF CUSTODIAL AND NON-CUSTODIAL DOCUMENTS AND ESI

The Parties will disclose a preliminary list of (a) custodians likely to possess potentially relevant information, (b) custodial and non-custodial data sources likely to contain potentially relevant Documents and ESI, and (c) third parties likely to possess potentially relevant information in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f), this District's ESI Guidelines, any applicable Orders entered including PTO No. 5 and participate in Rule 26(f) discussions guided by this District's ESI Checklist.

1 Once discovery requests have been propounded under Fed. R. Civ. P. 34, the parties will
 2 further meet and confer regarding those custodians and custodial and non-custodial data sources from
 3 which Documents and ESI will be collected for review for potential production in this litigation.

4 The custodian and data source exchanges will include brief explanations of the rationale for
 5 their selections; for example, for custodians, their current job titles, dates of employment, and
 6 descriptions of their work, and for data sources, location information and description.

7 As stated in PTO No 2, sources of ESI may include, without limitation, for both corporate and
 8 personal accounts: (1) email systems; (2) mobile device data; (3) text and messaging applications
 9 (e.g., iMessage, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, SnapChat, WeChat, Signal, Wickr, Telegram,
 10 uChat, and HipChat); (4) Workplace collaboration tools and chat applications (i.e., Slack and
 11 Microsoft Teams); (5) social media accounts; (6) unstructured data (e.g., documents created by
 12 commonly used Microsoft Office programs and Google programs); (7) structured data (e.g.,
 13 information stored in structured databases like Salesforce and Basecamp); (8) wearable devices (e.g.,
 14 data from watches or tags); (9) backup media (e.g., data from tapes, discs, or cloud accounts); (10)
 15 external storage media (e.g., portable hard drives or flash drives); (11) voicemail systems; and (12)
 16 video surveillance systems.

17 If the Producing Party determines that a source of ESI is not “reasonably accessible,” pursuant
 18 to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b), the Parties will meet and confer as to the accessibility of the ESI.

19 **8. SEARCH QUERIES AND METHODOLOGIES**

20 Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f), and the ESI Guidelines and Section [7] above, the Parties
 21 will meet and confer, as appropriate, to discuss certain aspects of the discovery process, for example,
 22 the number of custodians, the identity of those custodians, keywords to be used as part of culling
 23 files, collection from non-custodial files, file types, date ranges, validation procedures and random
 24 sampling, technology assisted review (“TAR”) or other appropriate advanced technology. This
 25 process will be iterative. For the avoidance of doubt, Plaintiffs will disclose to Defendants their
 26 processes for preservation and collection of documents, including the sources from which such
 27 documents will be collected, and the parameters for search and review of documents. Plaintiffs will
 28 meet and confer with Defendants about these issues.

1 a) Use of TAR by the Uber Defendants.

2 1. Overview.

3 As part of document review, the Uber Defendants intend to use TAR methodology known as
 4 TAR 2.0, which utilizes continuous active learning to classify and prioritize documents for attorneys
 5 to review. Specifically, the Uber Defendants intend to use Relativity Active Learning (“RAL”) on a
 6 Relativity Server 12.1.537.3 platform provided by their vendor Lighthouse. Commonly, a TAR 2.0
 7 methodology begins with ingesting document population into the TAR 2.0 software where the
 8 algorithm learns to distinguish relevant from non-relevant documents through attorney review of
 9 documents. The TAR 2.0 algorithm prioritizes the documents in the review queue in a more efficient
 10 manner. Attorney reviewers then review documents the TAR 2.0 model has prioritized as most likely
 11 to be responsive. As the review continues and reviewers code documents, the TAR 2.0 model
 12 continues to learn and prioritize likely responsive documents until a stopping point is reached and a
 13 validation is conducted.

14 2. Stopping Criteria

- 15 i. Once two reasonably sized review batches are found to contain 10% or
 16 fewer documents marked responsive, Defendants will pause the review and
 17 turn to validation. Defendants may extend the review past this point if they
 18 believe sufficient thoroughness has not been achieved. Defendants do not
 19 intend for the relevant batches to include index health documents.
- 20 ii. The responsiveness rate will be calculated only over documents drawn
 21 directly into the prioritized review queue due to their own predicted
 22 relevance score (“primary documents”). It will not include family members
 23 of these primary documents, even if said family members are reviewed at
 24 the same time as said primary documents.

25 3. Validation

- 26 i. A Validation Sample consisting of three strata will be drawn from the
 27 entire TAR population. 500 documents will be drawn, at random, from
 28 documents coded responsive prior to validation; 500 documents will be

drawn, at random, from documents coded nonresponsive prior to validation; and 2,000 documents will be drawn, at random, from documents not coded prior to validation (i.e., the null set). This will ensure an estimate of Prevalence with a margin of error no larger than 2.1% at 95% confidence. As for all statistical estimates, the precise margin of error can only be known after the sample is reviewed.

ii. For the purpose of determining which sampling stratum a document falls in, only the direct coding status of that document will be considered, not any coding it may inherit due membership in a family. For instance, a document coded non-responsive will fall in the non-responsive stratum, even if it is a family member of a document coded as responsive.

iii. The 3,000 documents will be reviewed *de novo* for responsiveness by Defendants, interleaved in random order, with no indication to the reviewer of their prior coding status.

iv. Recall and Prevalence will be calculated using the following quantities:

1. the number of documents in the TAR population that were coded responsive prior to validation;
2. the number of documents sampled from (1) that are coded responsive in the *de novo* review;
3. the number of documents in the TAR population that were coded nonresponsive prior to validation;
4. the number of documents sampled from (3) that are coded responsive in the *de novo* review;
5. the number of responsive documents in the TAR population that were not coded prior to validation; and,
6. the number of documents from (5) that are coded responsive in the *de novo* review.

v. $\text{Recall} = [(1) \div 500 \times (2)] \div [(1) \div 500 \times (2) + (3) \div 500 \times (4) + (5) \div 2000 \times (6)]$

vi. $\text{Prevalence} = [(1) \div 500 \times (2) + (3) \div 500 \times (4) + (5) \div 2000 \times (6)] \div [(1) + (3) + (5)]$

vii. The Uber Defendants will disclose the Recall and Prevalence, once calculated as set forth above.

viii. Defendants will determine, based on this validation test, whether further review or other targeted searches may be warranted, or whether further review would be disproportionate and the TAR 2.0 process can be concluded.

b) Disclosures

1. Once the TAR process is complete in addition to above, Defendants intend to disclose various metrics regarding the TAR 2.0 methodology utilized, including the following: (i) the total TAR population, (ii) the total population produced, (iii) the total population not produced, (iv) the total population not reviewed, (v) the size of the validation set used to verify the TAR 2.0 results, and (vi) a summary of the validation process. The summary of the validation process will include the following figures from the Validation Sample: (a) the number of documents within the sample that were previously coded relevant; (b) the number of documents within the sample that were previously coded not relevant; (c) the number of unreviewed documents within the sample. The summary of the validation process will also include the number of actual responsive documents identified in (a), (b), and (c) during the validation process. After Defendants disclose these metrics, the parties may meet and confer to discuss reasonable questions and issues relating to the TAR process. If the volume of documents intended for TAR review becomes so large that it is necessary to run multiple TAR projects to ensure the smooth operation of the technology, the Producing Party will disclose that and will provide reasonable transparency into the TAR workflow.

c) Key Word Search.

1. If the Producing Party is identifying responsive ESI using search terms, the Parties will meet and confer about search terms in English and any other languages used in the Producing Party's documents. To facilitate the meet and confers, the Producing Party shall make disclosures reasonably necessary for the Requesting Party to assess the proposed terms and resolve

1 any disputes.

2 2. Nothing in this ESI Order may be construed or interpreted as precluding a
3 Producing Party from performing a review to determine if documents captured by search terms are
4 in fact responsive to the Requesting Party's discovery requests. Similarly, nothing in this ESI Order
5 may be construed or interpreted as precluding a Producing Party from performing, by any means, a
6 privilege review of documents determined to be responsive. Further, nothing in this ESI Order
7 requires the production of documents captured by any search term that are not relevant and
8 responsive to the Requesting Party's request, that are privileged, or that are otherwise protected from
9 disclosure.

10 **9. UNSEARCHABLE DOCUMENTS**

11 To the extent that responsive documents, such as images or spreadsheets, cannot be located
12 through text-based technology, the parties will meet and confer about conducting targeted collections
13 through other means.

14 **10. NON-TRADITIONAL ESI**

15 While this ESI Order is intended to address the majority of Documents and data sources
16 handled in this matter, there may be situations where the Parties come into contact with more
17 complex, non-traditional or legacy data sources, such as ESI from social media, ephemeral messaging
18 systems, collaboration tools, data formats identified on a mobile or handheld device, and modern
19 cloud sources. In the event such data sources are relevant, the Parties agree to take reasonable efforts
20 to appropriately address the complexities introduced by such ESI. The Parties further agree to abide
21 by their obligations under the Code to take reasonable and proportionate steps to avoid the deletion
22 of all data associated with any non-traditional ESI accounts in their possession or control, including
23 social media accounts.

24 **11. SYSTEM FILES**

25 Each Party will use its best efforts to filter out common system files and application
26 executable files using the national software reference library ("NSRL") NIST hash set list. The Parties
27 shall meet and confer on methods for excluding any other non-substantive files and folders that are
28 reasonably identified as system files and not likely to contain user-created files or content.

12. DEDUPLICATION

Each Party shall make reasonable efforts to globally de-duplicate exact duplicate Documents within the Party's ESI data set across all custodians at the family level. Documents should be de-duplicated at the family level using MD5 hash values, or SHA-1 hash values, or the SourceHash value generated by Google for Google Drive documents, or comparable industry standard hash algorithm disclosed by such Party. "Exact duplicate" shall mean bit-for-bit identity of the Document content with exact Hash Value matches. Parties shall disclose the methodology, e.g., industry standard program (including any variable parameters), being used to calculate the hash values for individual emails and email families. Any such methodology must ensure that an email that includes content in the "BCC" or other blind copy field shall not be treated as a duplicate of any otherwise identical email that does not include content in the "BCC" or other blind copy field. Emails shall be deduplicated at the family level and standalone documents shall not be deduplicated against attachments. The names of all custodians and non-custodial sources who were in possession of a document prior to deduplication will be populated in the "ALL CUSTODIAN" metadata field, separated by semi-colons, in addition to a separate field of data identifying the custodian whose Document is produced; such de-duplicated Documents shall be deemed produced from the custodial files of each such identified custodian for all purposes in this litigation, including for use at deposition and trial. The original file paths of a Document prior to deduplication will be populated in the "ALL FILE PATHS" metadata field, separated by semicolons. Hard-Copy Documents shall not be eliminated as duplicates of ESI.

13. NO EMAIL THREADING

No email may be withheld from production because it is included in whole or in part in a more inclusive email, although Parties may use email threading for their own internal review and other internal processes.

14. SOURCE CODE

The Parties will meet and confer to address the production and/or inspection of source code and enter into a separate order governing the same.

1 **15. PRODUCTION FORMATS**

2 The Parties agree to produce documents and data in the formats described in Appendix 1 to
3 this ESI Order. If particular Documents or categories of Documents identified in response to
4 document requests warrant a different format, the Parties will cooperate to arrange for the mutually
5 acceptable production of such documents. The Parties further agree not to degrade the searchability
6 of Documents as part of the Document production process. Google file types, e.g., Google docs,
7 sheets and slides, shall be produced as their Microsoft equivalents, i.e., Google docs files shall be
8 produced as Microsoft Word files, and Google sheets shall be produced as Microsoft Excel Files, etc.

9 **16. PHASING**

10 Once the Parties begin propounding discovery requests pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 34, the
11 Parties agree to meet and confer regarding appropriate phasing for the production of ESI to the degree
12 efficient and feasible.

13 **17. CLOUD STORED DOCUMENTS**

14 Uber will make reasonable and proportionate efforts to preserve the metadata relationship
15 between email messages with links to files on Google Drive, to the extent Uber's vendor for
16 processing and managing the documents to be reviewed and produced in this action possesses
17 technology that enables it to maintain such a relationship. Defendants may use Lighthouse's "Google
18 Parser" for this purpose.

19 Notwithstanding that Uber agrees to make reasonable and proportionate efforts in this regard,
20 because of technological limitations inherent in the processing of emails containing embedded links,
21 it shall not be presumed that all emails containing links to files on Google Drive will be produced
22 with a metadata relationship between the parent email and the linked document.

23 To the extent the Receiving Party believes that there is a lack of a metadata relationship
24 between a specific email message and a specific linked document, the Receiving Party may notify
25 the Producing Party and request that the particular linked file be extracted and produced or identified.
26 To the extent that the linked file in question is nonprivileged, and is relevant to either Party's claims
27 or defenses and the efforts required to search for it would be proportional to the needs of the case, the
28 Producing Party shall use reasonable and proportionate efforts to collect and produce/identify the

document that was linked in the original email. The Parties agree to meet and confer to resolve any disagreements as to what constitutes reasonable and proportionate discovery efforts.

18. PLAINTIFFS' PRODUCTION OF ESI AND CASE SPECIFIC DOCUMENTS

This provision does not apply to Plaintiff's Fact Sheet (PFS) and/or documents produced with the PFS as they are the subject of a separate Order. The parties shall further agree to confer concerning the production format (e.g., PDFs) and associated matters (e.g., hosting platform to the extent not already negotiated) for Plaintiff specific documents. Any Plaintiffs who are selected to proceed forward towards a trial date will meet and confer with Defendants about the technical aspects of these Plaintiffs' production of non-privileged documents as appropriate during the course of those Plaintiffs' specific Rule 26 formal discovery. This provision shall not limit any Plaintiff's obligation to produce discovery that the Court or Federal Rules of Civil Procedure may require before being selected for trial. Plaintiffs will meet and confer with Defendants about these issues after such formal discovery is propounded. No other provision of the ESI Order will apply to Plaintiffs but for the terms set forth herein. Nothing herein shall limit Defendants' rights to seek discovery from Plaintiffs.

19. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

a) Translations Of Produced Materials. The Producing Party has no obligation to create a translation of the Documents or any portion thereof. For any foreign-language documents responsive to document requests that a Party reasonably knows as the result of a reasonable investigation have been translated into the English language using human translators or through machine translation in the ordinary course of business or for its own purposes, except to the extent such translation is protected by attorney-client or work-product privileges, the Producing Party shall produce the translation of the original document with the original. The Parties will meet and confer as necessary concerning procedures for using translations at depositions and at trial. In the event the Parties cannot reach agreement, the matter may be submitted to the Court for determination.

b) Non-Party Documents. A Party that issues a Non-Party subpoena ("Issuing Party") shall include a copy of this Order with the subpoena and state that (1) the subpoenaed Non-Party should produce Documents in response to the subpoena to all Parties; and (2) the Parties to this Litigation have requested that Non-Parties produce Documents in accordance with the specifications

1 set forth herein. If a subpoenaed Non-Party produces Documents to the Issuing Party but does not
2 produce those Documents to other Parties, the Issuing Party shall produce such Documents to those
3 other Parties within 14 days of receiving the Documents, except where the Documents are to be used
4 in a deposition, in which case the Issuing Party shall produce such Documents to all other Parties no
5 later than three (3) days prior to the deposition, or as soon as reasonably practicable if such production
6 occurs thereafter. Nothing in this Order is intended or may be interpreted to narrow, expand, or
7 otherwise affect the rights of the Parties or Third Parties to object to a subpoena. If a Non-Party
8 production is not Bates-stamped, the Parties will meet and confer to agree upon a format for
9 designating the documents with a unique Bates Number prefix.

10 c) Lost, Destroyed, or Irretrievable ESI. If a Producing Party learns that responsive
11 ESI that once existed was lost, destroyed, or is no longer retrievable as a result of acts or
12 circumstances not occurring in the ordinary course of business, the Producing Party shall explain
13 where and when the responsive ESI was last retrievable in its original format and to disclose the
14 circumstances surrounding the change in status of that responsive ESI, whether that information is
15 available from other sources, whether any backup or copy of such original responsive ESI exists.

16 d) Re-productions. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, re-production of
17 discrete sets of documents from another litigation, arbitration, government inquiry, or other matter
18 may be re-produced in the same manner and form as originally produced in the other matter, provided
19 however that a party may, upon reasonable request and for good cause shown, re-produce documents
20 in a different format. This provision does not waive the right of a party to object to any requests for
21 reproduction of production files from another litigation, arbitration, government inquiry, or other
22 matter.

23 e) Protective Order. Documents produced by the Parties are subject to the terms of the
24 Protective Order [Dkt. 176] entered in this Litigation.

25 f) Production Log. With each production of documents, the producing party shall
26 produce a log that contains the following information: (i) Production volume number; (ii) Date of the
27 production; (iii) Bates range for the production; (iv) Sources of information from which the
28 documents are being produced (e.g., names of custodians or noncustodial sources); (v) Other relevant

1 information about the production (i.e., whether the production is an overlay file for a previous
2 production). The log should be supplemented with each production such that each version contains
3 all previous productions on the log along with the new production information

4 g) Modification. This ESI Order may be modified by a Stipulated Order of the Parties or
5 by the Court for good cause shown.

6 h) Good Faith. The Parties will act in good faith as required by law and use these
7 procedures to identify and reduce the potential for disputes.

8 i) Continuing Obligations. The Parties will continue to meet and confer regarding ESI
9 issues as reasonably necessary and appropriate. This Order does not address or resolve any objections
10 to the Parties' respective discovery requests.

11 j) Reservation of Rights. Nothing in this ESI Order may be construed or interpreted to
12 waive any objections to the production, discoverability, admissibility, or confidentiality of documents
13 and ESI, or independently move for an appropriate protective order pursuant to the Federal Rules of
14 Civil Procedure. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to be a waiver of any Party's right to
15 reasonably seek agreement from the other Parties, or a Court ruling, to modify proposed or previously
16 agreed to search terms, techniques, tools, or any other provision set forth in this Order for good cause.

17
18 **IT IS ORDERED** that the forgoing Order is approved.

19
20 DATED: _____

Hon. Charles R. Breyer

APPENDIX 1: PRODUCTION FORMAT

1. Production Components. Except as otherwise provided below, ESI must be produced in accordance with the following specifications:

- a. an ASCII delimited data file (.DAT) using standard delimiters;
- b. an image load file (.OPT) that can be loaded into commercially acceptable production software (e.g. Concordance);
- c. single page black-and-white TIFF or color JPEG images, or native files with single page placeholder TIFF images, depending on the applicable production format for each type of file;
- d. and document level .TXT files for all documents containing extracted full text or OCR text.
- e. Family relationships (be that email, messaging applications, or otherwise) will be maintained in production. Attachments should be consecutively produced with their parent. Objects, documents or files embedded in documents, such as OLE embedded objects (embedded MS Office files, etc.), or images, etc., embedded in RTF files, shall be extracted as separate files and treated as attachments to the parent document. Chats from programs like Slack and HipChat should be produced in families by channel or private message.
- f. If a particular document warrants a different production format, the Parties will cooperate in good faith to arrange for a mutually acceptable production format.

2. Production Media and Access Controls. Productions must be encrypted and produced through secure electronic means, such as secure file sharing methods (e.g. FTP), or on CD, DVD, flash drive or external hard drive ("Production Media"). Nothing in this ESI Order will preclude or impair any and all protections provided the Parties by any Protective Order(s) agreed and entered into by the Parties. Parties will use best efforts to avoid the unnecessary copying or transmittal of produced documents. If questions arise, the Parties will meet and confer to ensure security concerns are addressed prior to the exchange of any documents.

3. Data Load Files/Image Load Files. Each TIFF in a production must be referenced in the corresponding image load file. The total number of documents referenced in a production's data load file should match the total number of designated document breaks in the image load file(s) in the production. The total number of pages referenced in a production's image load file should match the total number of TIFF files in the production. The total number of documents in a production should match the total number of records in the data load file. Load files must not vary in format or structure within a production, or from one production to another except by agreement of the Parties.

4. Metadata Fields. Defendants shall use industry standard, reasonable and proportional methods of collection and processing that preserve the integrity of document metadata, and of parent-child and family group relationships such as the association between attachments and parent documents, or between embedded documents and their parents, or between documents, including, but not limited to, emails (e.g., Outlook, Gmail) or messaging or communication posts (e.g., Slack, Teams, Google Hangouts, Google Chat). Documents containing hidden URLs, e.g., an email containing a link where the text of the link is not the URL (for example, a link with the displayed text "Please review this article" where the URL of the link, e.g., <https://somesite.com/somearticle.html/>) is not itself the display text of the link) should be processed such that all hidden URLs are included in the extracted text.

The metadata fields detailed in Appendix 2 should be produced for each Document to the extent that such information is reasonably and proportionally accessible or available or, in the case of metadata created during processing such as Bates numbers created at the time of collection and processing, except that if a field contains privileged information, that privileged information may be redacted and noted in a corresponding privilege log.

5. TIFFs. Unless excepted below, single page, black and white, Group IV TIFFs should be provided, at least 300 dots per inch (dpi) for all documents. If the receiving party is not satisfied with the quality of TIFFs for particular images, it may request the producing party to produce those images in native format. In addition, the Parties shall take reasonable efforts to process word processing documents (e.g., MS Word) with track changes and/or comments unhidden on the TIFF image.

1 6. Bates Numbering. All produced ESI must be assigned a unique Bates number that is
2 sequential within a given document and across the production sets, along with a confidentiality
3 designation. The producing party will brand all TIFF images in the lower right-hand corner with its
4 corresponding Bates number, using a consistent font type and size. The Bates number must not
5 obscure any part of the underlying image. If the placement in the lower right-hand corner will result
6 in obscuring the underlying image, the Bates number should be placed as near to that position as
7 possible while preserving the underlying image. Original document orientation should be
8 maintained (i.e., portrait to portrait and landscape to landscape). Bates numbering should be a
9 consistent length across the production, contain no special characters, and be numerically sequential
10 within a given document. The Bates Numbers in the load file must match the corresponding
11 documents' beginning Bates numbers in the data load file. If a Bates number or set of Bates numbers
12 is skipped, the skipped number or set of numbers should be noted with a placeholder. Attachments
13 to documents will be assigned Bates numbers that directly follow the Bates numbers on the
14 documents to which they were attached. In addition, wherever possible, each image will have its
15 assigned Bates number electronically "burned" onto the image.

16 7. Color. Any ESI that is not an email communication and contains color will be
17 processed as a JPEG file at 300 DPI. Where the receiving party reasonably suspects that particular
18 email communications contain color that is necessary to determine the meaning of the
19 communication, the receiving party may make reasonable and proportionate requests for particular
20 email communications to be produced in color. The Parties agree to meet and confer regarding such
21 requests as appropriate. A Party making such a request shall make the request by individual Bates
22 number(s) and shall limit requests made pursuant to this paragraph to a reasonable number of
23 documents.

24 8. Text Files. A single text file shall be provided for each document. The text file name
25 shall be the same as the Bates number of the first page of the document with the document extension
26 ".txt" suffixed. Files names shall not have any special characters or embedded spaces. Electronic
27 text must be extracted directly from the native electronic file unless the document requires redaction
28 and is not a spreadsheet, is an image file, or is any other native electronic file that does not contain

1 text to extract (*e.g.*, non-searchable PDFs). In these instances, and in the case of imaged hard-copy
 2 documents, a text file shall be created using OCR and shall be produced in lieu of extracted text.
 3 Text shall be provided in UTF-8 format. Extracted text shall be generated with commercially
 4 acceptable technology set to include all comments, revisions, tracked changes, speaker's notes and
 5 text from documents with comments or tracked changes, and hidden and very hidden worksheets,
 6 slides, columns and rows as well as all URLs. When possible, the text of native files should be
 7 extracted directly from the native file. Parties will use their best efforts to OCR foreign language
 8 documents using the appropriate setting for those languages, although that may require additional
 9 process. Text files will not contain the redacted portions of the documents. A commercially
 10 acceptable technology for optical character recognition ("OCR") should be used with the highest
 11 quality setting during processing for all scanned, hard copy documents, and for documents with
 12 redactions other than Excel files and other spreadsheets which shall be redacted in native format.
 13 Text extracted from emails should include the following header information where available: (1)
 14 the individuals to whom the communication was directed ("To"), (2) the author of the email
 15 communication ("From"), (3) who was copied and blind copied on such email ("CC" and "BCC"),
 16 (4) the subject line of the email ("RE" or "Subject"), and (5) the date and time of the email. Text
 17 extracted from emails and other documents should also be generated with commercially acceptable
 18 technology set to include the text of any URLs or links, *e.g.*, if an email contains a link like "Please
 19 review these rules" where "these rules" is a URL to a destination such as
 20 "[https://www.cand.uscourts.gov/notices/newnotice- proposed-modifications-to-civil-local-rules/](https://www.cand.uscourts.gov/notices/newnotice-proposed-modifications-to-civil-local-rules/)",
 21 then the extracted text must include the URL as well as the linked text "these rules."

22 9. Native files. All spreadsheet files (*e.g.*, Microsoft Excel or Google Sheets), as well
 23 audio and video files, shall be produced as native files with TIFF placeholder images. Spreadsheet
 24 files requiring redaction, including Microsoft Excel files, will be redacted within the native file, and
 25 the redacted native file will be produced as provided herein. Moreover, to the extent a spreadsheet
 26 file is a Google Sheet, this will be provided in a Microsoft Excel format. To the extent that they are
 27 produced in this Litigation, audio, video, and multi-media files will be produced in native format.
 28 The Parties will meet and confer on the production of other file types, such as proprietary files, etc.

1 Native files will be produced with a link in the NATIVEFILEPATH field, along with extracted text
2 (where extracted text is available) and applicable metadata fields set forth in Appendix 2. A Bates
3 numbered TIFF placeholder indicating that the document was provided in native format must
4 accompany every native file. Where redaction makes production of native-format files other than
5 spreadsheets or presentations infeasible, the Parties will confer to determine a reasonably usable
6 form for the production, but spreadsheets shall presumptively be redacted in native, and
7 presentations presumptively redacted in image form, in these cases without the need for further
8 conferring.

9 10. Production Format for Hard Copy Documents. In scanning paper documents,
10 documents are to be produced as they are kept. For documents found in folders or other containers
11 with labels, tabs, or other identifying information, such labels and tabs shall be scanned where
12 practicable. Pages with Post-It notes shall be scanned both with and without the Post-it, with the
13 image of the page with the Post-it preceding the image of the page without the Post-It. Hard copy
14 documents will be made text searchable. The producing party will use best efforts to unitize
15 documents (*i.e.*, distinct documents should not be merged into a single record, and a single document
16 should not be split into multiple records), and maintain document relationships, *i.e.*, attachment
17 status. Original document orientation (*i.e.*, portrait v. landscape) should be maintained.

18 11. Confidentiality Designation. All images will be stamped with the appropriate
19 confidentiality designations in accordance with the Protective Order entered in this Litigation. Each
20 document produced in native format will have its confidentiality designation identified in the
21 filename of the native file and indicated on its corresponding TIFF placeholder.

22 12. Databases and Other Data Sources. The Parties shall meet and confer regarding the
23 production and format and scope of relevant structured data or aggregated or threaded data source
24 or otherwise maintained by an application (e.g., Microsoft Teams, Slack, Microsoft Access,
25 SharePoint, Oracle, Salesforce, ACT!, or any other messaging or proprietary databases or services)
26 in order to ensure that any information produced is reasonably usable by the Receiving Party and
27 that its production does not impose an undue burden on the Producing Party. The Parties will
28 cooperate in the exchange of sufficient information concerning such databases to facilitate

1 discussions on the production of responsive information, including available data fields/objects and
2 schema. To the extent a Party is constrained from producing responsive ESI because of a third-party
3 license or because software necessary to view the ESI is hardware dependent, the Parties shall meet
4 and confer to minimize any expense or burden associated with the production of such documents in
5 an acceptable format, including issues as may arise with respect to obtaining access to any such
6 software and operating manuals.

7 13. Embedded Objects. OLE embedded objects (embedded MS Office files, etc.) shall
8 be extracted as separate files and treated as attachments to the parent document. Images embedded
9 in emails shall not be produced separately. Parties agree non-substantive embedded objects,
10 including, but not limited to, logos, icons, emoticons, and footers need not be produced as separate
11 documents by a Producing Party (i.e., such embedded objects will be produced within the document
12 itself, rather than as separate documents). Embedded files, except for images and non-substantive
13 embedded objects (including but not limited to logos, icons, and emoticons), are to be produced as
14 family groups. Embedded files should be assigned Bates numbers that directly follow the Bates
15 numbers on the documents within which they are embedded.

16 14. Production of Family Groups and Relationships. If any member of a family group is
17 produced, all members of that group must also be produced or else logged as privileged, and no such
18 member shall be withheld from production as a duplicate. For the avoidance of doubt, a hyperlinked
19 document, such as a cloud-based document in Google Drive, is not part of a family group.

20 15. Dynamic Fields. Documents with dynamic fields for file names, dates, and times will
21 be imaged to show the field code (e.g., “[FILENAME]”) where possible, rather than the values for
22 such fields existing at the time the file is processed.

23 16. Time Zone. All provided metadata pertaining to dates and times will be standardized
24 to UTC.

25 17. Redactions. Redactions for relevance may only be made where necessary to protect
26 particularly sensitive or proprietary confidential information, and the Parties agree to meet and
27 confer regarding any disputes over the propriety of relevance redactions for any particular
28 document(s) or category(ies) of documents. For redacted items which were originally ESI, all

1 metadata fields will be provided and will include all non-redacted data unless such metadata
2 contains privileged information or information otherwise protected from disclosure. Redacted
3 documents shall be identified as such in the load file provided with the production. A document's
4 status as redacted does not relieve the producing party from providing all of the discoverable
5 metadata required herein.

6 18. Spreadsheets. Spreadsheet files requiring redaction, including without limitation
7 Microsoft Excel files, will be redacted and produced natively.

8 19. Other Documents. All images of redacted native files shall be processed to show and
9 reveal all comments, revision marks, speaker notes, or other user-entered data which are visible in
10 any view of the exported document. Where possible, any occurrences of date/time auto-field items,
11 including in headers and footers, will be removed and replaced with the term AUTODATE to
12 prevent the current date from being printed. Email header information (e.g. date, subject line, etc.)
13 should not be redacted unless it is independently privileged. The production of a document in a
14 redacted form does not affect the Parties' obligation to timely assert and substantiate the assertion
15 of privilege over the content in a privilege log. The Parties shall honor reasonable requests for the
16 production of particular redacted documents in other formats where the image is not reasonably
17 usable.

18 20. Color. Redacted versions of Documents that would have been produced in color in
19 their un-redacted form shall be produced in color as detailed herein.

20 21. Exception Files. The Parties will use reasonable efforts and standard industry
21 practices to address Documents that present imaging or form production problems (including
22 encrypted and/or protected files identified during the processing of ESI) ("Exception Files"). The
23 Parties will meet and confer regarding procedures that will be used to identify, access, and process
24 Exception Files. In the event that the Parties cannot reach agreement on the handling of Exception
25 Files through the meet and confer process, the matter may be submitted to the Court for
26 determination.

27 22. Parent-child relationships. The Parties shall use methods of collection and processing
28 that preserve the integrity of document metadata. Except for hyperlinked documents, the parties

1 shall use methods of collection and processing that preserve the parent-child relationships such as
2 the association between attachments and parent documents, or between embedded documents and
3 their parents, or between documents. For documents where the parent-child relationship is
4 produced, all document family relationships shall be produced together and children files should
5 follow parent files in sequential Bates number order. For the avoidance of doubt, a hyperlinked
6 document, such as a cloud-based document in Google Drive, is not part of parent-child relationship.

7 23. Encrypted or Password-Protected ESI. For any ESI that is produced in encrypted
8 format or is password-protected, the producing party will provide the propounding party a means to
9 gain access to those native files (for example, by supplying passwords.)

APPENDIX 2 – METADATA FIELDS

Field	Definition	Doc Type
ALLCUSTODIAN	Name(s) of person(s) or other data source (non-human) from where documents/files are produced. <i>Where redundant names occur, individuals should be distinguished by an initial which is kept constant throughout productions (e.g., Smith, John A. and Smith, John B.)</i>	All
BEGBATES	Beginning Bates Number (production number)	All
ENDBATES	Ending Bates Number (production number)	All
PGCOUNT	Number of pages in the document	All
FILESIZE	File Size	All
APPLICAT	Commonly associated application for the specified file type.	All
FILEPATH	Original file/path of the location where the item was located at the time of collection, where applicable. This should include location, and, for e-documents and e-attachments, file name, and file extension. Folder names and path should be included, and, for emails and attachments collected from a container such as a .pst, the full folder path within the container. Any container names should be included in the path.	E-document, Email, excluding cloud-based documents. Equivalent fields are included in the Google Drive & Linked Documents & Google Mail section below.
FILENAME	Original file name at the point of collection	E-Document.
NATIVEFILELINK	For documents provided in native format only	All
TEXTPATH	File path for OCR or Extracted Text files	All

Field	Definition	Doc Type
LINKBEGBATES	One-to-many field used to identify the beginning Bates value for any Google Drive linked documents referenced within a given Gmail document	Gmail documents containing linked Google Drive documents
LINKSOURCEBEGBATES	One-to-many field used to identify the beginning Bates value for any source Gmail documents linking to a given Google Drive document	Google Drive documents linked to Gmail documents
MSGID	Email system identifier assigned by the host email system. This value is extracted from parent message during processing	E-mail
FROM	Sender	E-mail
TO	Recipient	E-mail
CC	Additional Recipients	E-mail
BCC	Blind Additional Recipients	E-mail
SUBJECT	Subject line of e-mail	E-mail
PARENTMSGID	Where the item is an email which is a REPLY or FORWARD, the ConversationID of the original email which was REPLIED to or FORWARDED	E-mail
CONVERSATIONID	Email thread identifier	E-mail
ATTACHBATES	Bates number from the first page of each attachment	E-mail
BEGATTACH	First Bates number of family range (i.e. Bates number of the first page of the parent e-mail or document)	E-mail, E-Documents
ENDATTACH	Last Bates number of family range (i.e. Bates number of the last page of the last attachment or, if no attachments, the document itself)	E-mail, E-documents
ATTACHCOUNT	Number of attachments to an e-mail	E-mail

Field	Definition	Doc Type
ATTACHNAMES	Names of each individual Attachment, separated by semi-colons	E-mail, E-documents
DATESENT (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss AM)	Date Sent	E-mail
DATERCVD (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss AM)	Date Received	E-mail
SORTDATE (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss AM)	Date of the parent e-mail or document	E-mail and documents
HASHVALUE	MD5 hash value	All
TITLE	Internal document property	E-document
AUTHOR	Internal document property	E-document
DATECRTD (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss AM)	Creation Date	E-document
LAST MODIFIED BY	Last person who modified (saved) a document	E-document
LASTMODD (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss AM)	Last Modified Date	E-document
HiddenContent	Denotes if file contains hidden content. Format: Yes/No value.	Loose files and attachments.
DocumentType	Descriptor for the type of document: “E-document” for electronic documents not attached to e-mails; “E-mail” for all e-mails; “E-attachment” for files that were attachments to e-mails; “Physical” for hard copy physical documents that have been scanned and converted to an electronic image; and “Messaging Application” for all Messages related to Messaging Applications e.g., Slack, HipChat, uChat, WhatsApp, Google Chat, and GroupMe.	All

Field	Definition	Doc Type
Importance	High Importance - indicates Priority E-mail message.	E-mail
Redacted	Descriptor for documents that have been redacted. “Yes” for redacted documents; “No” for un-redacted documents.	All
ProdVol	Name of media that data was produced on.	All
Confidentiality	Confidentiality level if assigned pursuant to any applicable Protective Order or stipulation.	All
The following fields should be included ONLY if de-duplication is allowed.		
Duplicate Filepaths	Original file/path of the locations where the unproduced duplicate items were located at the time of collection. This should include location, and, for e-documents and e-attachments, file name, and file extension. Folder names and path should be included, and, for emails and attachments collected from a container such as a .pst, the full folder path within the container. Any container names should be included in the path. Multiple values should be separated by semi-colons.	E-Document
LINKGOOGLEDRIVEDOCUMENTIDS	One-to-many field containing the Google DocumentIDs for any Google Drive linked documents referenced within a given Gmail document.	Gmail documents containing linked Google Drive documents
CHANNELID	Identified for distinct messaging channels or conversations using messaging applications, such as Slack, HipChat, GChat, uChat, and others.	Non-email messaging communications, such as Slack, HipChat, GChat, uChat, and others.

<u>Google Drive & Linked Documents & Google Mail</u>		
Field	Definition	Doc Type
DocID	Document ID obtained from Google Vault metadata at time of document collection.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
#Author	The email address of the person who owns the file in Drive. For a shared drive file, it shows the shared drive name.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
Collaborators	The accounts and groups that have direct permission to edit the file or add comments and users with indirect access to the file.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
Viewers	The accounts and groups that have direct permission to view the file and users with indirect access to the file.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
#DateCreated	The date a Google file was created in Drive. For non-Google files, usually the date the file was uploaded to Drive.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
#Date Modified	The date the file was last modified.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
#Title	The filename as maintained in the Google Drive and which was originally assigned.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
Filename	The file name that correlates to the metadata with the file in the export ZIP file.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
FileSize	The size of the file in bytes.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
Hash	The MD5 hash of the file.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
DocumentType	The file type for Google files.	Google Drive & Linked Documents

<u>Google Drive & Linked Documents & Google Mail</u>		
Field	Definition	Doc Type
Other	Includes users for whom Vault could not determine permission levels at the time of export.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
SourceHash	A unique hash value for each version of a file.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
DocumentType	The file type for Google files.	Google Drive & Linked Documents
Labels	Labels applied to the message by Gmail or the user.	Google Emails & Chat (Messages)
#DateFirstMessageSent	The timestamp for when the first message in a conversation was sent	Google Emails & Chat (Messages)
#DateLastMessageReceived	The timestamp for when the last message in a conversation was received.	Google Emails & Chat (Messages)
#DateFirstMessageReceived	The timestamp for when the first message in a conversation was received.	Google Emails & Chat (Messages)
#DateLastMessageReceived	The timestamp for when the last message in a conversation was received.	Google Emails & Chat (Messages)
RoomID	The space, group chat, or DM identifier that the message belongs to.	Google Emails & Chat (Messages)
Participants	The email addresses of all users who participated in the conversation.	Google Emails & Chat (Messages)
RoomName	The value of the space, Group Chat, list of accounts that participated.	Google Emails & Chat (Messages)
ConversationType	The message type.	Google Emails & Chat (Messages)